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JPRS L/10128

19 November 1981

# Worldwide Report

NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

(FOUO 53/81)



FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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BURMA

BRIEFS

HEROIN SEIZURE IN TAUNGGYI--Acting on information, police personnel from the Shan State Drug Suppression Force on 11 October raided the residence of Daw Shwe Kyaung Mi at No 1808, Wungyi Road, Ye-ayekwin ward of Taunggyi and seized 2.5 kg of heroin worth 250,000 kyat. The owner of the heroin, Sein Than, alias Aik Saik, alias Kyon Chaw of Nawng Lai Village, Tangyan; houseowner Daw Shwe Kyaung Mi; and three other heroin dealers were arrested and charged under Sections 6.b, 10.B, 14.D and 11 of the Narcotic Drugs Law. [BK301530 Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 20 Oct 81 p 4]

LASHIO HEROIN DEALERS ARRESTED--Lashio Township people's council, people's police force and regional intelligence force smashed a gang distributing heroin in the township. The gang leader and six others were arrested and charged under sections 6.B, 7.B, 10.B and 11 of the Narcotic Drugs Law. Acting on information, a combined investigating team seized two packets of "two lions" brand heroin, weighing about 1 kg, hidden in a forest near Kong Nyaung Village, Lashio Township, on 24 September. The seizure led to the arrest of Law Air, Lamon Kha and Law War. With the information provided by the three, police raided the residence of U Haung Taung at No 5, Aung Mingala ward's Dhamma Yeiktha road, and found two more packets of "two lions" brand heroin, weighing about 1 kg. The leader of the heroin distribution gang who was at U Haung Taung's house, Yan Phu Myint, his father and heroin carrier U Maung Saing and his sister Daw Kyin Yone were also arrested. [BK301530 Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 15 Oct 81 p 6]

MERGUI OPIUM SEIZURE--Police subinspector U Myo Myint of Mergui City police station, together with ward people's councillors, on 13 October raided the residence of Than Sein, 30, in Kyandaw ward and found 8.5 viss [1 viss = 3.6 lbs] of opium powder from a guest at the house--Than Sein [as published]--from Bokpyin Township. Both the houseowner and the guest were charged under sections 6.B. and 10.B of the Narcotic Drugs Law. BK301530 Rangoon MYANMA ALIN in Burmese 21 Oct 81 p 4]

CSO: 5300/4532

HONG KONG

BRIEFS

MINOR HEROIN OFFENSES INCREASE--Official statistics show that there has been a 28 percent increase in the number of minor drug offences involving heroin which were investigated by the police during the first six months of the year. A police spokesman said yesterday that there were large quantities of drugs from the "Golden Triangle" which had been flowing into international markets. There had been a corresponding fall in the price of drugs. A number of significant seizures had been made from drug couriers during the year as they arrived in Hongkong. But the proliferation of "amateur traders" constituted the bulk of the number of minor offenders. "They are trying to cash in on the market, but they are not experts," the spokesman said. Figures show that during the first six months of the year there were 2,130 offences for possession of heroin compared with 1,659 during the last six months of last year. The number of offenders for possession of opium dropped from 197 to 179 over the same period. There were 1,891 prosecutions for all minor dangerous drugs offences during the first nine months of the year. [Text] [Hong Kong SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST in English 18 Oct 81 p 7]

CSO: 5320/9097



INDIA

## NARCOTICS COMMISSIONER ADDRESSES CALCUTTA PARLEY

Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 22 Sep 81 p 9

[Text] **THE** illicit traffic in narcotic drugs in the country is "insignificant" in relation to the vast population and in comparison to the Western countries, according to Mr M. M. Bhatnagar, Narcotics Commissioner of India.

Addressing the Eastern Zone Narcotics Conference in Calcutta on Monday, the commissioner said that the task of enforcing agencies in the eastern zone particularly, was, however, "onerous and difficult" because of some peculiar problems. The problems, he said, were quite different from those of other zones.

Mr Bhatnagar said this zone had the largest number of States compared to other zones, and in Uttar Pradesh, which is included in the zone, the cultivation of opium was authorized by the Centre. He pointed out that the zone had a common international boundary with a number of foreign countries. Besides, there were a major sea port and a major international airport.

He said that some areas of the zone were close to the Golden Triangle region of South-east Asia — the trijunction of Burma, Thailand and Laos — which had been the greatest source of supply of opiates to the international illicit market in the recent past.

He pointed out that in West Bengal and Orissa cultivation of ganja was still allowed for nonmedical purposes. According to the commissioner, out of 44,641 registered opium addicts in the country, 41,675 addicts belong to this zone. The figure for West Bengal is over 26,000.

**OPIMUM & GANJA**

Opium and ganja, according to the commissioner are the "main drugs of abuse" in this zone. He said that the Narcotics Bureau re-

ceived reports regarding the "abuse of psychotropic substance" like L.S.D. in the zone from time to time. This, he said, was mainly among youths and students in the urban areas and metropolitan cities.

The commissioner said that illicit ganja was smuggled and distributed in the zone mainly from "one of our neighbouring countries in the north" and to some extent from the areas of illicit cultivation in some pockets in the zone. Hashish, he said, had been banned in India long ago, but transportation from "one of our neighbouring countries, which had common frontiers with some of the States of this zone" continued. (Excise officials identify the country as Nepal). Heroin in small quantities had been seized during the past two years, which was an indication that the drug of South-east Asian provenance "had entered the country through this zone in transit to other countries".

In view of this situation, the commissioner asked the enforcement agencies concerned in this zone to be on the alert. He urged them to take effective counter-measures to "foil and thwart" the attempts of international operators to use the zone or the country as a "transit territory for the smuggling of such drugs to other countries".

Mr Bhatnagar said that the laws in this respect were being made more stringent in view of the changed conditions to make the "national control conform to international regulations". He assured the conference that a comprehensive draft legislation was being prepared and was in the final stage.

He felt that when enacted the new legislation would remove the "deficiencies in the existing laws" and make penalties for offenders harsher, while it would ensure proper coordination between the various enforcement agencies.

**MINISTER'S STAND**

Earlier, inaugurating the conference, Mr Ashok Mitra, Finance Minister, said that though narcotics could not be totally weeded because of medicinal uses, their bad uses could be curbed. He described the problem as a social one and reiterated the immediate need to inform people about it.

The Minister regretted that some affluent people in the country had started taking to drugs owing to "too much leisure and concentration of capital" at their disposal. He cautioned that "it is the moral fibre of a nation that decides the trend and inclination of the people" and urged all concerned to remove this evil.

The three-day conference will review the drug situation in the country, specially in the eastern zone, and will suggest appropriate measures for a "nationally-coordinated fight against the abuse of and trafficking in drugs". It will review the administrative and enforcement measures concerning drug abuse and illegal trafficking in drugs and will discuss measures for intensification of inter-State coordination in the enforcement of narcotics control and other allied matters.

CSO: 5300/7001

NEW ZEALAND

AIR NEW ZEALAND PLANES ALLEGEDLY USED TO IMPORT DRUGS

Auckland THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD in English 21 Oct 81 p 3

[Text] A High Court jury was told yesterday it will hear evidence of an Auckland-based drug importing conspiracy using Air New Zealand DC-10s and false identities taken from dead children in Auckland cemeteries.

Mr David Morris, for the Crown, was opening the prosecution case against Colin James Prast, a 41-year-old company director, and Glenda Faye Menzies, a former bank teller, aged 26, on the second day of a trial expected to last at least three weeks.

Mr Morris told the jury it would probably be the first in New Zealand to hear conversations "bugged" by the police under powers given them in the Misuse of Drugs Amendment Act 1975.

The recordings made from electronic listening devices may be played to the court, he said.

Prast and Menzies have each denied 10 charges--one of importing heroin, a class A controlled drug, two of importing morphine, a class B controlled drug, one charge of conspiring to import heroin, one of conspiring to import morphine, two charges of supplying heroin, one of supplying morphine, one of conspiring to supply heroin and another of conspiring to supply morphine.

Prast has denied a further charge of importing morphine into New Zealand at Christchurch on September 24, 1980.

Accomplices

Mr Morris told the jury: "All charges relate to drugs running, peddling and dealing, in a way which involved very substantial sums of money, international travel on a regular basis and large quantities of drugs."

He claimed the evidence would "establish beyond doubt that the brains behind the scheme was Prast."

Menzies, he alleged, was the distributor who, overseen by Prast, fed the narcotics to drug-users and suppliers within New Zealand.

Drug deals were allegedly arranged overseas by accomplices travelling from New Zealand on false passports to avoid the close scrutiny the Customs Department gives frequent travellers, said Mr Morris.

False passports were allegedly gained by using the birth certificate of a dead person who would have been the same age, had the person lived, as the individual seeking the passport, he said.

Late in 1979 Mr Morris claimed one of the alleged conspirators borrowed the identity of a six-year-old boy who died in 1946 and is buried in Purewa Cemetery.

"That became the modus operandi of the group," he told Mr Justice Holland and the jury.

#### Ruse Outlined

Evidence would be given of other trips overseas allegedly made on several false passports issued to names appearing on gravestones in the Hillsborough Cemetery near Prast's home.

The deception is possible, he said, because a person's death is not stamped on his birth certificate.

He said police who searched the Hillsborough home of Prast in April allegedly found an American publication detailing the birth certificate ruse which was "adopted literally to the letter" by Prast, he claimed.

The police search also allegedly found "a library of airline timetables that would do justice to a travel agent," said Mr Morris.

#### Strict Curbs

The drug importing scheme allegedly also involved a senior Air New Zealand cabin steward who knew a method of bringing goods into the country avoiding Customs checks, he said.

It involved a compartment on DC-10 aircraft. Prast allegedly told another person in a bugged telephone conversation that the system could be operated only until May this year when Boeing 747s, which do not contain the compartment, were to replace the DC-10s.

Mr Morris told the jury the police power to use electronic listening devices was "strictly controlled" by the terms of a warrant which had first to be obtained from a High Court judge.

Corroboration

Some of the recordings which might be played to the court were clear, he said. Some were not clear because of background noise.

Mr Morris said the court would hear testimony from alleged co-conspirators whose names have been suppressed.

Some of them had pleaded guilty to charges. Others had been granted immunity from prosecution by the Solicitor-General.

They were "tainted witnesses" and the jury should look for corroboration of their evidence, he said.

Mr Morris continues his opening address today.

CSO: 5320/9098

PAKISTAN

'DAWN' CALLS FOR NEW PROGRAM TO CONTROL OPIUM

Karachi DAWN in English 27 Oct 81 p 9

[Editorial: "Getting To Grips With Opium"]

[Text] Addiction to opium or one of its derivatives, or any one of the 'hard' drugs, is one of the worst fates that can be wished on a man, but it would appear that this habit is on the increase in Pakistan. This statement is not based on statistical data, since data of this nature are not easily available, and could very well be wrong. Habits of this nature tend to spread almost automatically--witness the fact that 'peer pressure' is by far the most important reason for the beginning of the drugs habit in this country. Apart from this, there is the impression gained from reports that trafficking in drugs is on the increase--much of it aimed at illegal export, but part of it catering for local demand also. In fact, one former official of the Pakistan Narcotics Control Board went so far as to claim in a book that drug addiction may become endemic in Pakistan, referring to the growing number of addicts and the easy cultivation and availability of poppy and cannabis.

The situation is serious, to say the least, and some very intelligent steps are needed if we are to avoid being saddled with a large, and growing, opium-addicted population. The difficulties of mounting such a campaign, though, loom as large as the problem itself, and new ground in the way of narcotics control will have to be broken if drug addiction is to be effectively curtailed. In the first place, of course, there is the historical background--we have an old history of drugs use, and it was not until the 1950s, for instance, that opium smoking was made a crime. Then there is the matter of availability. Pakistan is among the biggest growers of opium in the world and, in fact, along with Iran and Afghanistan, is believed to be the world's largest source of illicit opiates--this region having outstripped the Golden Triangle recently. In addition, a considerable portion of the opium grown in Afghanistan, whose production is more than this country's, finds its way here to be ultimately smuggled abroad. With a 150-ton crop here and the few hundred tons grown in Afghanistan, the amount of opium which is traded in Pakistan is, therefore, huge and, consequently, local users can find opium relatively easily and cheaply. Another difficulty is that the Government does not wish to crack down on growers, partly because of the serious complexities involved in interfering in the Tribal Areas and partly because officials feel that, along with enforcement, income substitution for poppy growers should constitute the basic solution. One more important consideration is that narcotics supply to the

addict just cannot be withdrawn abruptly--it has to be done under medical supervision, in many cases by substituting another, less harmful drug, for opium or heroin or whatever.

All these difficulties notwithstanding--and these are by no means all the problems that are faced--the Government will have to crack down on poppy cultivation and sale if the habit is to be controlled and eliminated, and if we are to avoid the dubious distinction of being the largest drugs exporter in the world. This is not to say, of course, that efforts have not been made or are not being made to curtail the habit. There was a crop substitution programme in the Buner poppy growing area of Swat; there are efforts--minimal no doubt--to wean addicts off the habit; and the crime control authorities make frequent seizures. Nevertheless, as a former PNCB official wrote, the rupees 60 million spent by PNCB in the last seven years has had no tangible effect in checking the habit. A totally new control programme has to be devised, or perhaps the existing one can be revamped--in any case, a new, re-vitalised thrust is needed and ways will have to be found to deal with the difficulties mentioned earlier. For instance, if some political nerves have to be rubbed in the Tribal Area, then the Government will have to face up to it, rather than risk swamping the entire country with deadly narcotics. It is possible, of course, that crop substitution or the provision of other sources of income will tone down the ire of the tribal people. It should be mentioned here that eventual reduction of addiction to much lower levels is by no means a hopeless task. A 1975 survey by PNCB showed that over 81 per cent of the sample group of addicts was illiterate, 37 per cent wished for treatment and rehabilitation and only less than eight per cent were against it. These figures are certainly a pointer to the fact that a properly planned campaign can be successful.

CSO: 5300/4546

PAKISTAN

# BRIEFS

DRUG FACTORY FOUND--An illegal drug manufacturing factory was un-earthed on Tuesday by the Provincial Health Department, says an official handout. The unlicensed factory namely M/s. Lucky Industries was being run in Federal Capital Area with packing and labelling arrangements. A large quantity of drug, raw material and packing material stored in the factory was seized while the factory was sealed and a case was registered. Samples of drugs have been sent to testing laboratory to ascertain the quality of the drugs. Recently three medical stores in Hyderabad and five in Karachi were raided and allegedly pilfered Government medicines were recovered from there. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 30 Oct 81 p 14]

CHARAS SEIZED IN BADIN--Hyderabad, Oct 27, The Excise and Taxation Inspector (Intelligence branch), Hyderabad, Mr Noor Nabi Pathan, arrested two allegedly notorious charas smugglers--Aurangzeb and Yahya--and recovered from their possession 201 kilograms of contraband charas worth Rs 20 million in foreign market yesterday. According to the Excise Police, Aurangzeb belongs to a gang of international narcotics smugglers which has chosen Badin as its centre of activities. The case is being investigated under the supervision of Mr Qamar Ansari, Director, Excise and Taxation, Hyderabad and Mr Sakhi Mohammad, Divisional Intelligence Officer and the accused will be challaned under the Excise Act read with the Hadood Ordinance. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 28 Oct 81 p 4]

CONTRABAND CHARAS--The Provincial Excise police yesterday arrested two accused persons in a raid on a house in Gulshan-i-Iqbal and seized 150 kilograms of contraband charas. The accused persons were identified as Mohammad Ismail and Mohammad Ahmed. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 30 Oct 81 p 14]

POPPY CULTIVATION CHECK--Islamabad, Oct 25--Pakistan Narcotics Control Board (PNCB) is making arrangements to keep a close watch at all such areas in NWFP which are known for mass illicit cultivation of poppy as its sowing seasons is about to begin. The arrangements are being made in collaboration with the NWFP Government. PNCB Chairman Mairaj Hussain told Dawn the cultivation of poppy, the only source of opium and heroin, will be minimised with these arrangements. The Frontier Government, he said, has recently warned the local growers to refrain from cultivating poppy in their fields. They have been asked to grow some other crops for which the Government will give them utmost cooperation. The PNCB Chairman, who recently made an extensive tour of the country to determine the illicit sources of narcotics, said he was deeply shocked to see the growing trend of drug abuse among the youths. He specifically mentioned Quetta and Peshawar where the situation was quite alarming." The cause of this situation was mass production and easy availability of narcotics in the area, he added. It is reported that PNCB men during the last one month alone recovered 5,87,811 kilograms of charas, 747,765 kgs of opium and 66,000 kgs of heroin from various raids in the country. [Text] [Karachi DAWN in English 26 Oct 81 p 13]

HEROIN SMUGGLER ARRESTED--Customs officers at Islamabad International Airport arrested Tajuddin, a passenger who was bound for Canada through London, on 30 October. Tajuddin was carrying 3.2 kg of heroin worth 3.5 million rupees on the international market. [GF041840 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 31 Oct 81 p 1]

SMUGGLING BID FOILED--Islamabad customs officials seized 33 kg of heroin from a Canada-bound Pakistani passenger at Islamabad International Airport on 29 October. The value of the drugs is estimated at 35 million rupees on the international market. [GF081530 Karachi NAWA-E-WAQT in Urdu 31 Oct 81 p 1]

CHARAS SEIZURE--Badin, 4 Nov--The director, excise and taxation, Mr Qamar Ansari, along with his staff in a surprise raid has recovered about five maunds of charas worth RS 10 crore in the international market. The excise staff has also arrested one Aurangzeb in this connection. Further investigations are in progress.--PPI [Text] [GF091331 Karachi DAWN in English 5 Nov 81 p 4]

CSO: 5300/4545



BAHAMAS

BRIEFS

THREE HELD FOR MARIJUANA--Two Cuban-Americans and one Puerto Rican were refused bail when they appeared before Magistrate Shirin Edum on drug charges yesterday. Represented by Ortland Bodie were Alejandro Rodes, 21, Ernan Hurtado, 24, and Henrique Suluago. The men are accused of being in possession of 220 bales of marijuana when they were arrested on Eleuthera on Monday. Each bail weighs about 70 lbs. Their lawyer, in pleading for bail, said that during the arrest one of his clients was shot, not for trying to resist arrest, but rather to avoid getting shot. [Excerpt] [Nassau THE TRIBUNE in English 1 Oct 81 p 1]

CSO: 5300/7512

BARBADOS

RECORD FIVE-YEAR TERM IMPOSED FOR MARIHUANA SMUGGLING

Bridgetown THE NATION in English 8 Oct 81 p 1

[Text]

A CRATE loaded with 188.6 kgs (415 lb) of marijuana worth \$750 000 brought a 23-year-old Barbadian shoemaker a five-year jail sentence yesterday from Chief Justice Sir William Douglas in the No. 3 Criminal Assize Court.

David Leroy Quimby, of Porters, in St. James, became the first person to be brought before the Supreme Court on a drug charge, and also the first in Barbados to receive such a heavy sentence for drugs.

What started out last February 11 with a large box supposedly containing wall plaques from Jamaica being taken from the Bridgetown Port to a Cave Hill address came to its final chapter before the Chief Justice yesterday.

Quimby had employed the services of Dudley Forde, of Browne's Gap in Rockley, St. Michael, to transport the box from the port to Cave Hill, although he himself did not go.

His excuse for not going into the port was that he had gone to Pelican Village to get orders from the proprietor of a shoe retail shop.

Forde, however, was unsuccessful in getting past the harbour gate with the crate of "wall plaques", and was told that he had to bring the person who had offered him the job before delivery could be made.

The trucker left and returned with Quimby, but the latter claimed to know nothing about the contents of the box. When the heat was turned on, and he was asked how he got the document which would have released the box from the harbour, he did not reply.

He asked to use the telephone; then to urinate; and seeing the coast was clear, he put foot to ground and made good his escape.

After the customs officials failed to stop Quimby, the police were called in, the box was opened and it was discovered that the wall plaques were really and truly 16 packages of \$3/4 million dollars' worth of marijuana.

Quimby was subsequently arrested and charged with unlawful possession of some 188.6 kilograms (415 lb) of marijuana.

Police, pleased at the outcome of the case, said yesterday it was a major breakthrough in drug trafficking in Barbados, and hoped that the sentence of five years would serve as a deterrent to other drug dealers.

CSO: 5300/7511

BERMUDA

BRIEFS

BERMUDIANS HELD IN CUBA--Hamilton, Bermuda, Saturday (CANA-Reuter)--Three Bermudians and a Canadian have been held in a Cuban jail on drug charges since July, Bermuda's Deputy Governor Peter Lloyd said. Mr Lloyd said he learned from British diplomats in Havana that the British Embassy was not told of the arrests until October 3 and the men were not seen by Embassy officials until October 9. The three Bermudians were Thomas Pitcher, 29, Donald Burchall, 29, and Carlton Minors, 31. The Canadian was named as Jaques Lemay. The men were arrested aboard a 50-foot fishing boat, the Sea Patsy, accused of entering Cuban waters illegally and carrying marijuana. The British Consul in Havana, Michael Connor, said the men were being held in a new jail just outside Havana which housed mainly foreigners. "I have visited them and they were in good health," he said. "They are being treated fine and have no complaints. It is not known if and when they will come to trial." [Tex] [Bridgetown SUNDAY ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 18 Oct 81 p 3]

CSO: 5300/7512

BOLIVIA

PUBLICATION OF NAMES OF ACCUSED DRUG TRAFFICKERS URGED

La Paz ULTIMA HORA in Spanish 16 Oct 81 p 3

[Editorial: "Coca and Cocaine"]

[Text] Peasants working in tropical agriculture in the El Chapare region reported to the La Paz Department prefecture the existence of alarming discrimination on the part of officials of the office of Coca Control and Surveillance who are prohibiting sales of coca by small producers but on the other hand are authorizing such sales by wholesalers. They said that trafficking in large amounts of leaves is permitted at night.

The facts have the last work in regard to allegations and statements. There has been talk of implementation of a thorough antidrug trafficking campaign; however, the small peasant landowners and settlers say that the above-mentioned office is confiscating even 5-pound bags from them, while "baskets" and "shipments" of coca are leaving El Chapare for parts unknown, presumably as the result of influence and bribery.

The night-time operation clearly shows the complicity and facilitation offered by certain authorities, once the military forces controlling Highways 1 and 4 call a halt to traffic by all motor vehicles during curfew.

The natural consumption of coca, by means of injections or "mates" and by mastication or "acullico" [chewing] is part of the customs and traditions of our people, with beneficial effects as it permits sustained effort by the man working in the fields and on long treks. What is more, it has been proved that the chewing of coca leaves keeps the teeth in excellent condition; and recent studies conducted in Peru demonstrate that the leaves have proteins and vitamins.

The distortion of natural use came with the introduction of methods of chemically processing coca leaves to convert them into cocaine sulfate or base paste for the manufacture of the evil drug. The inhabitants of our country were never drug addicts or traffickers in the past and they are not now. This vice is being administered, on the world clandestine market for dangerous drugs, by "mafias" or transnationals of crime and marginally by independent groups or traffickers.

What is happening is that the increase in the manufacture of cocaine by other "connections" in the business, existing in Latin American countries, such as

Colombia--which has become the principal processing laboratory--creates a constant incentive for the expansion of plantations, because of the fact that there is no product of the agriculture of the torrid microclimate which can compete with coca plantations: one planting for many years and four harvest per year.

The core of the question in the antidrug trafficking war is the intermediate links ranging from coca leaf purchasers to exporters of base paste or pure cocaine, links which are made up of illicit processors and dealers.

The campaigns conducted in Bolivia up to now, in spite of their thrust or seriousness at their high points, unfortunately lack international credibility because of stories circulated abroad that the cocaine "mafias" have the national government in their pocket. There are facts, circumstances, lists and even "curriculum vitae" of drug trafficking criminals who are members of the civilian and military sectors, which are circulated persistently in publications characterized by their seriousness. As we have already stated, at this point in time, the Bolivian people are the only ones in the dark. Presumably, a certain number of these allegations are imagined or exaggerated; however, it is proper that all the information available in the country be known so that the accused can exercise their right of legitimate defense. For example, why not publish a list of the cocaine "fat cats" which the American authorities handed over to the Bolivian Foreign Ministry via unofficial channels?

If an all-out antidrug trafficking campaign is to be conducted as we have been assured, there should be no exceptions, so that the image of our beloved country will be washed and will remain clean.

8143  
CSO: 5300/2038

BOLIVIA

DRUG TRAFFICKERS EMPLOY MOBILE LABORATORIES

PY042320 La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 13 Oct 81 p 8

[Text] Captain Javier Guerrero, director of the National Dangerous Drugs Department, yesterday stated that "the drug traffickers have changed their tactics and have been operating mobile laboratories, thus hampering the antidrug campaign.

He said, however, that the results of the antidrug campaign could be considered satisfactory, taking into account the limitations of the state organization which for the time being has no international cooperation to rely on.

He pointed out that proof of these positive results is the arrest of 38 persons involved in cocaine manufacturing and trafficking in the course of operations carried out in the country over the past 15 days.

Guerrero explained that once the investigation and other police requirements are completed, the prisoners will be brought before the court.

Guerrero did not provide many details about the operations which resulted in the arrest of the 38 persons, but said that among them are men and women "the majority of whom are foreigners."

He added: "This clearly proves that our country is being victimized by the immoral and ignoble activities of drug traffickers, an activity which originates abroad." He also reported that a British citizen was arrested in Santa Cruz this weekend while trying to leave the country with over 2 kg of cocaine which he was carrying in strips taped on his body.

The director of the dangerous drugs department indicated that a new system used by the drug traffickers was discovered recently.

He explained that in view of the strict control currently being implemented, the drug traffickers have installed mobile mini-factories which can move easily from one place to another, thus eluding official control.

He explained that despite this new development, a few of these new mobile laboratories have been discovered.

"This forces us to work harder, doubling surveillance and increasing the frequency with which checks are made in the so-called critical areas where most of the drug is being produced," Guerrero said. He emphasized that these increased duties demand more funds.

CSO: 5300/2050

BOLIVIA

FARM CENSUS TO INCLUDE COCA PRODUCTION

La Paz EL DIARIO in Spanish 17 Oct 81 p 5

[Text] Beginning Monday, 19 October 1981, pursuant to a contract signed with the National Antidrug Trafficking Council, the Military Geographic Institute [INSGEMIL] will send commissions into the field to conduct the Agriculture-Livestock Census, including coca production.

The commissions will be made up of approximately 150 persons and will be assigned to the districts of La Paz, Cochabamba and Santa Cruz.

The task in the La Paz district will cover the provinces of Nor Yungas, Sud Yungas, Franz Tamayo and Inquisivi. In Cochabamba, the provinces of Carrasco and Chapare, while in Santa Cruz Department work will be done in Ichilo Province.

As background information, authorized spokesmen of INSGEOMIL said that in October, 1975, the U.S. Earth Satellite Corporation granted technical assistance to the government of Bolivia through the ERTS [Earth Resource Technical Satellite] program for geological exploitation; its objectives were identification and location of coca fields and others of lesser importance; however, the objectives were not carried out in detail.

It was also brought out that the objectives of the second census are: 1) determining the factors inherent in the production of coca leaves; and 2) planning future production and commercialization controls.

What is more, the commissions will attempt to determine the socioeconomic aspects and to prepare indicators to make possible the creation of new, specific projects, with a view to the integral development of this sector, following the guidelines established by the present government through the standards set by the Minister of Planning and Coordination.

Census work on all parcels containing coca fields consists in the collection of data concerning the size of these fields, counting of personnel engaged in the growing of coca, determination of annual production on the basis of the periodicity of harvests, etc.



Concurrently with the collection of the above-mentioned data, an effort will be made to identify other crops being grown and the species of livestock. All this will be useful to the program of the government of the Armed Forces in the establishment of focuses of development based on the formation of agroindustrial enterprises which will not only permit replacement of coca leaf cultivation but also improvement of the peasant's socioeconomic standard of living.

Recommendation

The commander of the INSGEOMIL has recommended that the peasant population to be covered by the census cooperate with personnel to be sent into the field, as their task is specifically technical: they have no authority or responsibility to carry out any mission other than that of control or repression of the production or commercialization of coca.

8143

CSO: 5300/2038

BOLIVIA

BRIEFS

ANTI-DRUG TRAFFICKING CAMPAIGN--La Paz--The director of the National Dangerous Drugs Department, Capt Javier Guerrero, reported today that Bolivian officials have confiscated about 1,000 kg of cocaine in the last 8 months. He noted, moreover, that more than 500 drug traffickers have been arrested in many operations and all of them are now in local jails. He added that since the armed forces have been in charge of this campaign, drug trafficking has decreased considerably. Guerrero noted that the coca that is produced by the Chapare peasants is of excellent quality and this is why drug traffickers have made this town the center of their operation. He also reported that more than 20 percent of those detained are foreigners having connections with international drug trafficking rings. [Paris AFP in Spanish 2047 GMT 28 Oct 81 PY]

INSTITUTIONS UNDER INTERIOR MINISTRY--According to a decree signed today by the executive branch, the National Investigations Directorate [Direccion de Investigacion Nacional] will now be subordinate to the Interior Ministry. Likewise, by order of the president of the republic and his ministerial cabinet, the command for struggle against drug trafficking will also be subordinate to the Interior Ministry, with the objective of intensifying the campaign at the highest level. [La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 0100 GMT 4 Nov 81 PY]

CSO: 5300/2050

COLOMBIA

INCREASED ANTI-DRUGS EFFORT PLEDGED

Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 17 Oct 81 p 10-A

[Text] The Governments of Colombia and the United States yesterday took another step in their struggle against anti-drug trafficking and anti-dope smuggling fight by putting into service the coast guard vessel that was donated by the North American nation to our country.

On that occasion, the Colombian Government emphasized in Cartagena how cooperative the United States has been with respect to anti-drug trafficking and anti-drug smuggling operations.

Through Minister of Finance Eduardo Wiesner Duran, the Ayala Turbay administration reiterated its pledge to combat that type of transgression and said that "only by uniting our efforts will we be able to eradicate the corruptive criminal proceedings that do incalculable economic and more harm to both Colombia and the United States."

Yesterday, in Cartagena, Minister Wiesner Duran spoke as a representative of the Colombian Government upon receiving a coast guard vessel donated by the North American government to our National Customs, pursuant to the "Ban on Narcotics--Customs" agreement.

The official said that that donation will redound to great advances in the fight against drug smuggling and drug trafficking.

In acknowledging the presence of Thomas Boyatt, ambassador of the United States, the minister immediately pointed out the special desire of the U.S. Government to cooperate with the Government of Colombia in one of the most difficult and most urgent tasks that face our two countries.

He added that the Ban on Narcotics agreement clearly expresses the reciprocal pledge of both countries that is being successfully carried out.

"The incorporation of the new coast guard vessel into our National Customs will make it easier to control drug smuggling and to prevent the trafficking of drugs and dope," said Wiesner, and emphasized: "We will thus have an effective means of implementing our national government's anti-smuggling policy. As has been said on various occasions, our national government, and in particular the Ministry of Finance, has adopted the policy of countering drug smuggling through all

means within its reach. This new vessel now reduces the possibility of the access of drugs to consumer markets; it removes the main stimulus for its production and processing. With this strategy and with the complementary efforts that are made within the United States, we can look with justifiable optimism to the ultimate success of these campaigns."

Wiesner said that the majority of our National Customs officials "are honest, industrious people" who "realize that now their task will be less difficult and that it will be easier to accomplish the duties and responsibilities that have been entrusted to them."

The new coast guard vessel was christened in the name of the now deceased former president of Colombia, Enrique Olaya Herrera. The minister said that this is a well-deserved homage "to one who, in truth, is the founder of our National Customs."

8255

CSO: 5300/2037

COLOMBIA

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT OF SECURITY SEIZES COCAINE IN RISARALDA

Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 19 Oct 81 p 22-A

[Text] A big cocaine processing laboratory that was in operation on a farm located in the town of Risaralda, Dos Quebradas, was discovered by units of the DIPEC during an operation that resulted in the seizure of more than 80 kilos of alkaloid, an appreciable quantity of armament, several vehicles, and the arrest of two drug traffickers.

The raid on the cocaine mafias occurred at the "Las Margaritas" farm, in the above-mentioned town, after a long series of investigations over a period of several weeks.

As a result of the operation, 80 kilograms of cocaine and 180 grams of hydrochlorate of cocaine that had been processed in the same raided laboratory were seized. They were valued at 124 million pesos.

Two Arrests

Oscar Eduardo Larrota Yepes, with citizenship document No 10'095,435 from Pereira, and Juan de Jesus Suarez Sandoval, holder of document No 10'100,183 from the same city, were arrested in the building and were immediately placed at the disposal of a circuit criminal judge.

Armament

In addition to the cocaine, the following were seized: a 22-caliber Colt pistol, 2 Smith and Wesson revolvers; a 12-caliber Zabala shotgun; a 20-caliber Winchester; a 6.35-millimeter caliber Beretta pistol; 60 cartridges, 22-caliber; 12 cartridges, 6.35-caliber; 18 cartridges, 12-caliber; 3 long cartridges, 32-caliber; and 6 cartridges, 20-caliber.

Vehicles and Other Articles

Also seized were a 1976 stationwagon with license plates No LS-5319, and a 1973 Toyota camper with license plates No HL-1473.

The secret agents also confiscated all of the equipment in the laboratory, including six different-size containers, six special lights for drying purposes, a scale, an appreciable quantity of sulphuric acid, and two film spools.

8255

CSO: 5300/2037

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COLOMBIA

BRIEFS

VARIOUS COCAINE RAIDS--Twenty kg of very pure cocaine arriving by plane from the Peruvian capital were seized by officials of the Antinarcotics Group of the National Attorney General's Office at the Eldorado Airport. The alkaloid shipment, packed in three plastic bags wrapped in newspaper, was found in a suitcase, and it arrived Saturday aboard Iberia Flight 938 proceeding, as noted, from Lima. The subject carrying the luggage apparently noticed that officials of the Attorney General's Office had suspected something, for he declined to claim the suitcase, and he disappeared when the 20 kg of alkaloid were discovered. The blow to drug trafficking mafias was the second for Saturday, being that in the morning another 2 kg of cocaine were seized in a double-bottomed suitcase carried by Hector Velasquez Morales, who was preparing to take Avianca Flight 050 to New York City. It should be added that at the same airport on the ninth of the current month, the F-2 captured Rodrigo Mejia Guzman, Guillermo Galeano Guzman and Aydee Palomino Ortega, and seized from them \$120,000, with which they planned to travel to Leticia in order to acquire there paste for the refining of cocaine. Another 5 kg of cocaine had also been confiscated several days before at Eldorado from Mauricio Pachon, who arrived on another flight proceeding from the Amazon capital. [Text] [Bogota EL ESPECTADOR in Spanish 15 Sep 81 p 23-A] 9746

'COCAINE QUEEN' EMPLOYEES KILLED--Medellin, 22 Sep--Two employees of Griselda Blanco, a woman known in the country as the "Cocaine Queen," were shot to death on a farm in San Antonio de Prado, southwest of this capital. The lifeless bodies of Jose Ignacio Zapata Gallego and Horacio de Jesus Montoya Osorio were discovered a half kilometer from the ranch "La Plancha," property of Ms Blanco. Zapata Gallego, 21, and Montoya Osorio, 32, had several head wounds and were gagged. The first victim worked as caretaker of the farm, whereas it is not known what sort of ties the second had with the narcotics trafficker, who is a fugitive from justice in Colombia. The police reported that the two men were killed by unknown assailants who took them by force from their work places in order to kill them later. [Text] [Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 23 Sep 81 p 8-A] 9746

COCAINE LAB RAIDED--Pereira, 15 Oct--A very sophisticated cocaine processing laboratory was discovered by the authorities in Dosquebradas, a town located 10 minutes from this capital. Members of the DAS [Administrative Department of Security] and of the F-2 police announced that, in addition, 18 kilos of cocaine, valued at approximately 105 million pesos, were found at the "Los Puentes" county estate. The luxurious country mansion, with its two swimming pools and several guard dogs, the property of Fidel Garcia, was disguised as a country home in order to conduct the illicit operation. In addition, there was equipment for the production of coffee. The raid resulted in the capture of Juan de Jesus Sandoval Suarez, Oscar Eduardo Yepes, and Aristobulo Pulgarin Tabares, who were placed in the custody of the Risaralda police. In addition, the following were seized: two shotguns, two revolvers, one pistol, and one case of ammunition. [Text] [Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 16 Oct 81 p 9-A] 8255

TRAFFICKER FREED--A person who had been charged with drug trafficking and from whom the F-2 had recently seized 13 kilograms of cocaine, was freed by the criminal court judge who examined the case. Apparently the person was freed because of "lack of evidence." This past 27 September, agents of the F-2 narcotics squad arrested Alberto Rodriguez Valencia, who had the above-mentioned drug in his possession. The arrest was made in house No 22-55 of the La Soledad neighborhood, where a valuable vehicle was also confiscated. The case was assigned to the second criminal court judge, Gabriel Rendon Arango, who last Friday freed the person who had been charged. A similar case was denounced several months ago by the press throughout the entire country, when criminal court judge 48 of Bogota, Leonor Izquierdo de Pava, freed Marleny Orjuela Sanchez, better known as the "Coca Queen." Included in Izquierdo de Pava's official communication was an investigation of the "godmother's" trafficking of drugs. The judge was dismissed from office because of this case through the intervention of the High Judicial Council, but later the High Court of Justice of Bogota definitively stayed the judgment regarding the alleged betrayal of trust by the judicial official. [Text] [Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 16 Oct 81 p 20-C] 8255

CSO: 5300/2037

JAMAICA

BRIEFS

MARIHUANA SENTENCE--Alphanso White, 19, labourer of Winter Heights, known also as Sufferers Heights at Central Village in St. Catherine, was fined \$1,000 or twelve months imprisonment after he was found guilty of possession of ganja in the Spanish Town R.M. Court on Tuesday, September 29. Resident Magistrate was Mr. C. H. Berry, and the prosecution's case was conducted by Mr. L. A. S. Green, Clerk of Courts. Evidence was led that on Monday, July 13, Constable Lloyd Phillips of the Central Village police station, along with other constables, acting on a tip raided a house occupied by the accused. In a search they found one crocus bag and four plastic parcels containing ganja weighing sixty-seven pounds. The accused was subsequently arrested and charged. White, in his defence said rain was falling and he went into the house for shelter. Another man, Samuel Thomas, jointly charged with White was dismissed. [Text] [Kingston THE DAILY GLEANER in English 14 Oct 81 p 6]

CSO: 5300/7511



MEXICO

OFFICIAL DESCRIBES ANTIDRUG PROGRAMS TO U.S. POLICE CHIEFS

Méxicali LA VOZ DE LA FRONTERA in Spanish 18 Sep 81 Sec B p 12

[Text] The assistant attorney general of the republic, Samuel Alba Leyva, announced today to a group of American police chiefs that the PGR [Office of the Attorney General of the Republic] is spending \$40 million per year to support the permanent campaign against the drug traffic in our country.

The official explained to the American group, which came to Mexico expressly to learn about the technological systems used to combat the trafficking and consumption of drugs, that during the current administration over a thousand criminal organizations have been broken up.

Also, 58,000 marihuana plantations and 150 poppy plantations have been destroyed over a total area of 22,000 hectares, with an average area of 1,000 square meters per plantation.

Moreover, Alba Leyva said that 69 laboratories for heroin production and 19 for other types of drugs, have been detected and destroyed. The seizures total 571 kilograms of opium, 583 kilograms of heroin, 417 kilograms of poppy seed, 2,005 tons of marihuana and 864 kilograms of hashish.

Also, 13 tons of marihuana seed, 647 kilograms of cocaine, 43 million psychotropic pills and 3 tons of peyote have been destroyed.

The assistant attorney general remarked that the Mexican campaign has been organized through 13 regional coordinating entities in the national territory, in which agricultural engineer pilots, Federal Judicial agents and Army forces participate.

The aerospectrographic equipment to detect growing areas has brought optimal results making possible their immediate destruction. However, he noted that, in these operations during the current government administration 37 agents, mechanics and pilots have lost their lives.

The American guests, for their part, acknowledged the system for combatting the drug traffic coordinated by the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic as being first-rate, attracting the attention of the United Nations Narcotics Commission.

They also remarked that the drug addiction problem is more intensive in the United States than in our country, and that therefore the purpose of their visit was to assimilate the experience gained by Mexico in this respect.

In attendance at the meeting were: Colonel Scott, of Agriculture and Mining, and the (Police) Law Enforcement School of Texas; Bobby Austin, deputy from Texas; and David Polon, director of Field Studies Programs of Texas A. and M. University.

2909  
CSO: 5330/53

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MEXICO

MISSING PLANE LOADED WITH MARIHUANA HELD IN TEXAS

Culiacan EL SOL DE SINALOA in Spanish 16 Sep 81 p 6

[Text] Mexico City, 15 September (OEM)--The DC-3 airplane owned by the Secretariat of Finance, which was mysteriously stolen while loaded with marihuana which had been seized in the northern part of the country and which was to be transported to this capital, is at the disposal of the Texas customs authorities.

Nevertheless, according to their statement, although the necessary procedures are being undertaken by the General Administration of Mexican Customs, it will be difficult for them to return the aircraft, because the Treasury agents allegedly found it with the drugs on their territory.

While this has been occurring, according to orders from superiors, questioning is being continued of Comdr Hector Gomez, alias "Mueca", an individual to whom the aircraft was "lent", as well as of 14 customs guard members who were with him.

As was reported yesterday, the general director of customs, Guillermo Ramirez, put at Gomez' disposal the DC-3 plane owned by the Secretariat of Finance, supposedly so that he might pick up 10 tons of marihuana which they had seized in Tuxpan, and subsequently take it to the Federal District, so that it might be later delivered to the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic.

However, this did not happen, because, without "knowing how," they "stole" the plane from "Mueca", with the drugs and everything; and despite the fact that it was all to be kept "secret" the matter came to light.

Moreover, it was learned that Ramirez intended to resign soon, but the resignation was not accepted when his superiors learned about the matter. However, a desertion began in the customs administration, since some of the individuals who had been with "Mueca" chose to go to their homes rather than become involved in the affair.

2909  
CSO: 5330/53

MEXICO

DRUG SHIP, CREW SEIZED NEAR CHETUMAL

Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 22 Sep 81 p 8-D

[Article by Rafael Medina Cruz]

[Text] A U.S. shrimpboat that was carrying 8 tons of marihuana of Colombian origin was seized yesterday off the coast of Chetumal, Quintana Roo, by the Mexican Navy and agents of the Federal Judicial Police [PGR].

The drug, packed in sacks and parcels, is worth more than 100 million pesos, according to the attorney general's office.

The Sea Witch's crew was Capt John Mueller and seamen Roosevelt Wylly and Frank Lennon, U.S. citizens, and Arnulfo Christoferm, a Colombian.

The arrested persons said the marihuana was obtained and loaded in Colombia, and that it would be delivered on a beach in Miami, Florida.

In less than 15 days, the Mexican Navy has seized two shrimpboats loaded with drugs. A week ago they seized a boat that was carrying 13 tons of marihuana, also of Colombian origin.

The agent of the Federal Public Ministry of Chetumal has already started the respective investigations to turn over the prisoners and the boat to the appropriate authorities.

The naval authorities, as well as the Federal Judicial Police, after seizing shrimpboats with marihuana, have intensified their surveillance off the coast to prevent the continuing of marihuana traffic.

9545

CSO: 5300/2024

MEXICO

DRUG SHIP FOUND ABANDONED

Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 15 Sep 81 p 31-A

[Article by Rafael Medina Cruz]

[Text] Units of the Mexican Navy found an abandoned shrimpboat off the Cozumel coast containing 13 tons of marihuana, apparently from Colombia. They immediately informed the Attorney General's Office, which estimated the shipment at more than 150 million pesos in the U.S. drug trafficking market, where it is supposed the marihuana would be sold.

The boat Far Horizons, which has no registration number, is 68.5 feet long and 22 feet wide.

Mexican Navy units discovered the ship while on routine patrol. The drug was found in 750 bundles.

Also several sacks of marihuana were found floating in the sea, which are believed to have been thrown out by another boat.

The Mexican Navy, as well as the Federal Judicial Police, are investigating the reasons for which the boat was abandoned, and they are looking for the crew members in Islas Mujeres, Cozumel and Cancun.

According to initial investigations, the ship is from the United States, and it was abandoned because of engine damage.

During the year, off the Cozumel coast, three boats were seized that were carrying Colombian marihuana, which would be transported to the United States for sale.

Also, small boats have been seized, and in order not to be discovered, ships at sea have thrown out hundreds of sacks of marihuana, which is an illegal action.

The Far Horizons was towed away by the Mexican Navy to Isla Mujeres, where the ship was inspected.

9545

CSO: 5300/2024

MEXICO

MARIHUANA TRAFFICKER GIVEN 7-YEAR PRISON SENTENCE

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 26 Sep 81 Sec C p 6

[Text] A prison term of 7 years and a fine of 10,000 pesos or, in default thereof, 2 more months in prison for economic insolvency was the sentence that the third district judge, Ricardo Rodriguez Villarreal, handed down against an individual found guilty of crimes against health in the degrees of marihuana possession, transportation and exporting.

Guillermo Palafox Martinez committed these crimes in March 1980, when he brought several grams of marihuana into the country from the state of Florida, in the United States in a Ford Ranchero truck. The marihuana was discovered by customs guard forces at kilometer 30 of the Reynosa-Monterrey Highway.

Upon inspecting the vehicle in which Guillermo Palafox Martinez was riding, the customs officials found over 850 grams of the injurious grass in the rear section of that truck; whereupon he was turned over to the agency of the Federal Public Ministry where penal proceedings were initiated against him.

In his first statements, he said that the drugs were owned by a woman with whom he worked in the state of Florida, who had forgotten to remove them from the vehicle in order to sell them in that location.

He explained that the marihuana which they had found in the truck was part of a shipment that he had bought in the state of Guanajuato, where he was going again to purchase more cannabis indica.

Despite his defense, the third district judge found him guilty of the aforementioned crimes and imposed on him a 7 year prison sentence and a fine of 10,000 pesos.

2909

CSO: 5330/53

## MEXICO

## BRIEFS

POLICE, TRAFFICKERS IN SHOOTOUT--Iguala, Gro., 19 Sep--Five drug traffickers and a policeman died last night during a shootout in the district of Tlacotepec. Three other perpetrators, who were wounded, escaped. Francisco Vargas Najera, director of the Judicial Police, said that during the shootout the following persons died: Emilio Ignacio Rodriguez, Proceso Delgado Nunez, Heriberto Figueroa and the brothers Leonidas and Florentino Gonzalez Miranda, besides the policeman, Pedro Gonzalez. Vargas Najera explained that the offenders had their hideout at the El Carrizal settlement camp in Tlacotepec. The perpetrators had among their possessions several sacks of marihuana, which were confiscated. Vargas Najera said that the names of the wounded individuals are not known. "They also were engaged in cattle rustling," he said. [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 20 Sep 81 p 33-A] 9545

PGR ANTI-DRUG CAMPAIGN SUCCESS--Speaking before North American authorities who are visiting Mexico to learn about the work being done by the Attorney General's Office against narcotics trafficking, the second assistant attorney general and national coordinator of the permanent campaign against drug trafficking, Samuel Alva Leyva, stated that from 1 December 1976 to 30 August of this year, they destroyed 58,000 marihuana patches and 150,000 of poppy, planted on 22,000 hectares; they broke up mafia rings and they found 88 laboratories in which heroin and cocaine were being processed. Also, Alva Leyva stated that throughout Mexico they seized 571 kg of opium, 583 kg of heroin, 417 kg of poppy seeds, 2,005 tons of marihuana, 864 kg of hashish, 13 tons of marihuana seeds, 647 kg of cocaine, 43 million hallucinogenic pills and 3 tons of peyote. In seized cocaine and marihuana alone the drug traffickers would have achieved profits above 6.47 billion pesos. Alva Leyva explained that the Mexican Attorney General's Office spends a budget of 1 billion pesos a year to carry forward this "successful campaign." [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 18 Sep 81 p 35-A] 9545

SEAMAN SEIZED WITH COCAINE--Pure cocaine worth more than 15 million pesos was seized yesterday by agents of the Federal Judicial Police at the Mexico City International Airport, and a U.S. seaman who was transporting the narcotic was arrested. Ramiro Vazquez Salazar, a native of Texas, was carrying the cocaine taped to his ankles. He arrived in Mexico from Ecuador on flight 042 of Ecuadorian Airlines. The agents noticed that Vazquez appeared to be quite nervous. On checking him, the agents discovered the cocaine, which Vazquez was carrying taped to his ankles in two polyethylene bags. After questioning Vazquez, the agents found out that the cocaine was bought from one Gustavo at

a boarding house in Cuzco, Peru. Also, Vazquez disclosed that from Peru he traveled by land to Quito, Ecuador, and from there by plane to Mexico. Vazquez's arraignment will be held in the next few hours before the sixth judge of the district for criminal cases, Rodolfo Moreno Ballinas. [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 19 Sep 81 p 28-A] 9545

COCAINE, MARIHUANA SEIZED--In two separate strikes, Federal Judicial Police border agents seized 200 kilograms of marihuana and two small bottles containing cocaine, according to the report made available yesterday by the offices of that entity. The seizures were made in Camargo and Matamoros. On the banks of the Rio Bravo, on the site of the settlement called El Ebanito, in the municipality of Matamoros, the agents discovered 20 nylon sacks packed with plastic bags each containing 10 kilograms of marihuana, ready to be taken over to the American side. At one side there was an inner tube, two planks and a length of hemp rope that the traffickers were presumably going to use to take the injurious grass to the other shore of the river. Although the agents kept watch in concealed places to catch the owners of the grass, no one showed up, and they opted to pick up the shipment and place it at the disposal of the agent of the Federal Public Ministry. In the settlement of Camargo, agents detailed to Reynosa captured Antonio Alanis Lopez, who had in his possession two small bottles containing 2 grams of cocaine, and 14 marihuana cigarettes. At the time of his arrest he was riding in a 1967 Porsche car, with California license plates ICS-6054 which was also confiscated to investigate its origin. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 10 Oct 81 Sec B p 7] 2909

HEROIN TRAFFICKER SENTENCED--A few days ago, in the third district court, the notorious drug trafficker, Carlos Jasso Trevino, alias "El Piteco", received the decree of official imprisonment for his guilt in the commission of crimes against health in the degrees of possession, trafficking and importing of pure heroin. This individual was captured by Federal Judicial Police agents at a local nightclub, with 46 grams of pure heroin in his possession. Upon being questioned, Jasso Trevino said that the drugs were not his, but that he had them in his possession in order to turn them over to someone named Raul Villalobos, who has not yet been located by the federal police. He later changed his story, claiming that he had purchased the heroin in Laredo, Texas, and had intended to sell it to addicts in this locality. In view of the guilt borne by him personally, Carlos Jasso attempted to commit suicide in the cell of the federal jail, to avoid at all costs revealing the names of his suppliers; and he therefore had to be treated by the doctors at the Civil Hospital, where he underwent surgery. While in the hospital, he made his preliminary statement, claiming that the wounds were inflicted unintentionally, because the federal agents had beaten him and, in falling, he was thrown against several pieces of glass in the cell, which was how he was cut on the neck and hands. Despite his claims, the federal judge found him guilty of the aforementioned crimes, and issued the decree for his official imprisonment. He was placed at the disposal of the personnel at the Social Rehabilitation Center. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO DE NUEVO LAREDO in Spanish 29 Sep 81 Sec C p 3] 2909

MARIHUANA SEIZED IN GUADALAJARA--Guadalajara, Jalisco, 14 September (EXCELSIOR)--Federal Judicial Police agents seized a ton of marihuana in the settlement of Emiliano Zapata, and arrested six drug traffickers. Comdr Margarito Mendez Rico reported that the drugs were being transported in a truck with license plates HS-2410, in which Crescencio Morfin Orozco, Emedel Serrano Barreto, Jose Trinidad Serrano, Manuel Bernal Gonzalez Garcia and Juan Cortes Bernal were riding. He said that they admitted that they were taking the drugs to the port of Manzanillo, where they intended to deliver them to some U.S. marines who would take them into their country. The individuals in custody added that they had harvested the marihuana in the settlements of Taito, Tomatlan and Mascota, and in other areas on the Jalisco coast. [Text] [Mexicali LA VOZ DE LA FRONTERA in Spanish 15 Sep 81 Sec B p 12] 2909

MARIHUANA ON BOAT ADRIFT--Mexico City, 14 September (INFORMEX)--The Federal Judicial Police, together with the Mexican Navy, discovered a drifting boat on which 13 tons of marihuana were found. The incident took place in jurisdictional waters of the island of Cozumel. A Mexican Navy vessel tugged the boat "Far Horizon" to Isla Mujeres, where the pertinent authorities took charge of the case. The Federal Judicial Police assigned to that locality reported that 700 bales had been found aboard the "Far Horizon" with a total of 13 tons of marihuana of various qualities, which is priced up to 10,000 pesos per kilogram on the black market. It is thought that the boat, which did not carry any flag or documentation, was coming from Colombia, a country which has become a springboard for the international drug traffic bound for the United States. The 13 tons of drugs were immediately burned by the Isla Mujeres authorities. No arrests were made. It is believed that the boat's destination was Miami, Florida. [Text] [Mexicali LA VOZ DE LA FRONTERA in Spanish 15 Sep 81 Sec B p 12] 2909

POLICE HELICOPTER SHOT DOWN--Acapulco, Guerrero, 17 September (EXCELSIOR)--A helicopter from the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, with two occupants, which was flying over the Las Cruces communal land in search of drugs, was shot down. The agent of the Federal Public Ministry, Jose Luis Valadez, confirmed the incident, but said that it was merely an accident, and that the causes thereof are not known as yet. He did not provide the names of the occupants either. However, he said that the other inspector, Teofilo Gonzalez Rubio, together with Federal Judicial Police commanders and agents, were touring the Las Cruces area and the Carvali communal land, because it is known that the aircraft fell into a stream. The authorities were careful to point out that the helicopter fell because of a mechanical failure, and that its crew is alive, but this has not been confirmed, since the site where it crashed has not yet been determined. People from the area claim that the aircraft was brought down by drug growers. [Text] [Mexicali LA VOZ DE LA FRONTERA in Spanish 18 Sep 81 Sec B p 12] 2909  
CSO: 5330/53



PERU

BRIEFS

COCA TRAFFICKERS--The police have reported that a parcel of 144 bars of soap made of cocaine paste and sent by unknown traffickers, and 65 kg of coca leaves have been seized. The coca leaves were being carried by (Rolando Camarera Daverico) and by (Lucia Cobert Rojas). [PY281859 Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 27 Oct 81 PY]

DRUG TRAFFICKERS RING DISBANDED--The PIP [Peruvian Investigative Police] have reported that in an antidrug operation it disbanded a powerful cocaine hydrochloride trafficking ring that operated at the international level. The PIP estimates that the drug trafficking ring was able to market about 7.3-billion soles worth of pure cocaine. A clash ensued between PIP officers and the drug traffickers but ring leader Alvarado Carbonel was able to flee. Later drug trafficking department officials arrested chemists Marco Antonio Alva Espinoza and Gabriel Lostanau Rubio from whom the police confiscated 1 kg of cocaine hydrochloride. PIP Gen Berly Baca Valdivia reported that the trafficking ring had a modern laboratory to process the drug. The center of operations was located in Chorrillos. He added that the ring had been operating for the past 2 years and that during this period it processed 180 kg of cocaine hydrochloride. [PY030225 Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 8 Oct 81 p A-10 PY]

DRUG TRAFFICKERS RING DETAINED-- The Iquitos civil guard has confiscated more than 500 kg of cocaine base from a drug traffickers ring that operated in the outskirts of Iquitos and it detained five persons. With this operation the police have confiscated more than 958 kg of cocaine base in the rural area, particularly from river boats. The drug traffickers are perfectly well organized with speed boats, planes without licenses that operate at clandestine airports and on rivers. The police also confiscated three speedboats. [Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 9 Oct 81 p 10 PY]

DRUG TRAFFICKERS--The civil guard has seized 40 kg of cocaine from two Colombian drug traffickers. It has been reported that the names of the traffickers have not been disclosed because they are believed to have connections with an international drug ring. [PY311735 Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 29 Oct 81]

DRUG TRAFFICKING METHODS--Colonel Julio Merino, chief of staff of the Drug Trafficking Investigations Directorate [DINTID] has reported that during 1981 DINTID has discovered about 29 drug traffickers methods. He added that more than 500 drug traffickers, foreigners and Peruvians, have been arrested and that DINTID has confiscated large quantities of cocaine base, cocaine hydrochloride, and other types of drugs such as marihuana and hallucinogenic drugs valued in millions of dollars. He noted that drug traffickers use dead bodies to Inca-designed handircraft to traffic drugs. [PY030204 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0819 GMT 1 Nov 81 PY]

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--It has been reported that with the unconditional support of the Peruvian Air Force (FAP) DINTID was able to detect several laboratories of cocaine base and clandestine airports located in almost inaccessible parts of the central jungle. DINTID also discovered grinders and several tons of coca leaves. A DINTID specialized group overflew areas like Tingo Maria, Huanuco, Monzon, Aucayacu, Cachicoto, Naranjillo, Bella Alta, and photographed clandestine airports and laboratories belonging to several drug traffickers rings that manufactured thousands of kilograms of cocaine base to be shipped abroad. Bernardo Vega Soto, Aurelio Vega Espinoza, Florencio Cruz Soto, and Canixto Menchego Llerena were arrested in Huanganapampa, (Tingo Maria); Paulino Cajas Abarca, Genaro Pozo Quispe, Emilio Omonete Albornoz, Florencio Ventura, Leon Quispe, Saturnino Leon Espinoza, and Honorato Obregon Amillon, were arrested in the "Alegria" ranch; and Rullier Saldana Silva, and Zaida Silva de Saldana, were arrested in Tingo Maria. [Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 23 Oct 81 p A 16 PY]

CSO: 5300/2051

ST. KITTS-NEVIS

BRIEFS

CRACKDOWN ON PUSHERS--Basseterre, St. Kitts, Saturday (CANA)--The St. Kitts-Nevis government will be taking a tough line against drug pushers who have now penetrated the schools, Communications and Works Minister Ivor Stevens has said. "Drug pushers and peddlars--we shall soon be hounding them down unmercifully," the Minister said. "We shall do everything--good, bad and indifferent--to stamp it (the drug trade) out in our country." The Minister issued the warning in Nevis last night when the government flicked a switch on a new 720 kilowatt generator to provide electricity for a section of the island. He said: "Let (the drug traffickers) start to amend their ways now for very soon, and sooner than they know, all powers at our disposal will be brought to bear upon them." The installation of the generator was partly financed by the British Government. Mr Stevens said its introduction meant that most of the schools on the island would have adequate lighting. The generator will also feed private homes and industries. [Text] [Bridgetown SUNDAY ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 18 Oct 81 p 3]

CSO: 5300/7512

IRAN

BRIEFS

OPIUM SEIZURES--According to PARS, personnel of the Islamic Revolution Committee in Torbat-e Heydariyeh yesterday discovered 56 kg of opium in a Zhiyan private car which was heading for Mashhad from Zahedan. The driver and the two other occupants of the car were arrested and handed over to the Islamic revolution public prosecutor's office in Torbat-e Heydariyeh. The Torbat-e Heydariyeh gendarmerie also seized 12.4 kg of opium from a truck which was traveling from Zabor to Mashhad. The truck driver was handed over to the responsible authorities. [Text] [LD042122 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Nov 81 LD]

NARCOTICS DISCOVERED IN KHORASAN--Mashhad police department drug squad personnel have discovered 5 kg of opium in a light truck and arrested the driver. Sabzevar police have arrested an individual who had 1 kg of opium in his possession. Revolution guards in Fariman unearthed 15 kg of opium yesterday and arrested individuals. [GF041818 Mashhad Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 4 Nov 81]

JIROFT HASHISH FIND--The drug squad of Ahvaz revolution guards has announced in a communique that personnel of the division had discovered 5 kg of opium and 5.5 kg of hashish on a number of drug traffickers in the cities of Bam and Jiroft in Kerman Province. Two have been arrested in this connection and delivered to the Ahvaz Islamic Revolution Court. [Text] [GF051701 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 5 Nov 81 GF]

CSO: 5300/5319

SOUTH AFRICA

BRIEFS

DAGGA SMUGGLING TO U. S.--Three businessmen who allegedly intended smuggling dagga worth R250 000 out of South Africa in hollow wind-surfers yesterday appeared briefly in court. Magistrate Mr W Wilken granted the request of Mr Jonathan Myers, defending, for a further postponement. Mr G Muller of Randburg, Mr Henry Clarke also of Randburg and Mr Trevor Lamprecht of Durban will appear in court again on December 8. The charge against them arises from the confiscation of approximately 120 kg of Transkei dagga reported to be almost ready for shipment to the US. [Text] [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 31 Oct 81 p 8]

CSO: 5300/5606

ITALY

TURK, 15 KILOS OF HEROIN SEIZED IN MILAN

Istanbul HURRIYET in Turkish 22 Sep 81 pp 1, 19

[Article by Cem Basar]

[Text] Athens (HURRIYET)--Former convict Bulent Lastikcioglu, well known to Turkish police and having taken asylum in Greece claiming that he "was under pressure in Turkey as a member of an ethnic group," was arrested with 15 kilograms of pure heroin in Milan by agents of the DEA (Drug Enforcement Administration). Bulent Lastikcioglu, said to be a partner of arms smuggler Bekir Celenk, is also known as a leading Mediterranean narcotics smuggler.

Bulent Lastikcioglu, who also uses the names Fahrettin Ustabas and Fahri Usta, had applied for "political asylum" in Greece after 12 September and moved to Athens, renting an apartment on Amfitritis Street in the luxurious "Paleon Phaliron" suburb. He set up new smuggling plans with other members of the ring and bought a 1,500-ton Greek vessel named "Elikaki" in Greece. The vessel, after 9 months of clandestinely plying the Mediterranean, was seized in the Italian port of Ravenna following a collision.

Attorneys for the narcotics smuggler, meanwhile, said that Lastikcioglu was a member of an ethnic group and was unable to endure the "heavy pressures to which he was subjected in Turkey" because of this, had taken refuge in Greece, the "mother of democracy," and had obtained a residency permit. Greek police, as they had earlier in the case of Bekir Celenk, ignored the settling in Athens of this fugitive from the law, who deposited in Greek banks the thousands of dollars he brought with him.

Setting up his headquarters in Athens, Bulent Lastikcioglu ran his narcotics business from an office in Piraeus, with Turkish police aware of these activities all the while. Because Greek officials did not want to cooperate with the Turkish police, the DEA and Interpol were informed of the situation.

Lastikcioglu's activities began to be traced from that time. It was discovered that a great many people were coming and going from Turkey to Lastikcioglu's home on Amfitritis Street. It was found that these people supplied "the stuff" to the ring in small consignments. Interpol and DEA agents, tailing Bulent Lastikcioglu, who lived only 100 meters from arms smuggler Bekir Celenk's home, discovered that

he had Lebanese partners and was engaged in widescale arms and heroin smuggling via Cyprus and Lebanon. It was learned in this connection that Syrian smugglers involved in these matters did not like either Bekir Celenk's or Bulent Lastikcioglu's activities and had threatened to kill them.

As known, Bekir Celenk, like Lastikcioglu, had set up a shipping company in Piraeus and had bought a 3,800-ton ship which he named "Benil," an abbreviated form of his own name and that of his wife, artist Nilufer Kocyigit.

Interpol and the DEA decided that it would be risky to arrest Bulent Lastikcioglu in Greece as the dangerous heroin smuggler might learn of their preparations beforehand and they laid a trap for him in Italy. Two weeks ago, an American agent of the DEA got in touch with Lastikcioglu in Athens and made an agreement to buy 15 kilos of pure heroin.

The American agent posing as the buyer asked that the stuff be delivered in Milan instead of in Athens.

Meanwhile, the DEA and Italian police got set up to arrest Lastikcioglu in Milan and brought the operation to a successful conclusion. Lastikcioglu was arrested redhanded while attempting to sell to the American agent 15 kilos of pure heroin, worth millions of dollars.

The DEA, the organization responsible for the in flagrante arrest of Lastikcioglu, familiar to Turkish police and arrested four times, the latest in 1964 for smuggling, usually operates on its own.

Meanwhile, circles close to the police in Athens say that the Mafia is trying to bring all of the big-money narcotics smuggling operations in Greece together and that it could create enormous problems if it succeeds. It is said in this connection that they will try to get a monopoly on hashish products by paying growers in Turkey and other Middle Eastern countries in advance.

8349  
CSO: 5300/5302

END